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SUGAR REPORTS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - COMMODITY STABILIZATION SERVICE
SUGAR DIVISION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MAY 1955

No. 37

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MARKET REVIEW

By the middle of May domestic raw sugar prices at New York had developed a firmer tone and had advanced to 6.00 cents per pound or 25 points over the 5.75 price that had prevailed at the end of April. At the same time last year, the price was 6.05 cents. Raw sugar prices through May 15, 1955, averaged 5.89 cents, 10 points below the 5-year (1950-54) average price to this date, and 23 points below last year's 6.12.

It is generally believed that most of the distress cargoes that earlier depressed the market have been absorbed. Because of limited offerings from other sources, the remaining Philippines sugars afloat may sell at a firm level. Sugar for June arrival has sold at 6.05 cents per pound and a cargo of Philippines for late July arrival at 6.08. July futures were quoted on May 26 at 6.04 and September futures at 6.09.

Through April of 1955, Cuban entries against the quota were 139 thousand tons less than in the same period of 1954. Puerto Rican entries were down 62 thousand tons, but Philippines entries were up 47 thousand tons.

Stocks of sugar in the hands of primary distributors at the end of April were 1,786 thousand tons, about the same as a month earlier, and about 218 thousand tons larger than at the end of April 1954. Refiners held 647 thousand tons of the total, up 25 thousand tons as compared with a year earlier.

Distribution of refined sugar by primary distributors during January-April totaled 2,446 thousand tons. This is 11 thousand tons less than for the same period last year and is 28 thousand tons higher than the average for 1950-54. Actual consumption may have exceeded distribution. During 1955 there have been no price moves and accordingly less incentive for purchasing refined sugar in excess of current needs. By contrast, wholesale refined sugar prices were raised during March in each of the three preceding years. With the raw sugar market displaying continued strength and the period of increasing sugar usage approaching, a stronger demand for refined sugar is indicated.

Wholesale refined sugar prices at New York averaged 8.59 per pound through May 15, 1955, 13 points below the 8.72 average for the same period last year, but 22 points higher than the 1950-54 average. Retail prices in 46 cities during January-March 1955

averaged 10.45 cents per pound or .07 cent less than for the same period last year.

World raws were selling at 3.41 cents per pound by the middle of May, up from 3.15 cents in March and only one point below the price of 3.42 in February 1954, which was the highest level reached since the International Sugar Agreement became effective at the beginning of 1954. In the 16 months since then, prices have ranged between 3.05 and 3.42 cents, a spread of only 0.37 cent. This compares with a price range from 3.12 to 4.45 cents, a spread of 1.33 cents during the 16-month period preceding the London Sugar Conference of July-August 1953 when the International Sugar Agreement was negotiated.

Trade sources estimate Cuban sales to the world market through April 30, 1955, at approximately 1,500 thousand tons as compared to about 650 thousand at the same time last year. The U. S. S. R. continues to show an interest in further purchases of world sugars and other importing countries are increasingly active in the market.

DELIVERIES OF SUGAR TO INDUSTRIAL USERS BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS, 1949-1954

Industrial use of sugar, as reflected by direct deliveries from primary sugar distributors, rose from 3,073,000 short tons, raw value, in 1949, to 3,718,000 tons in 1954, 21 percent (Table 1 and Figure 1). This rate of growth was more than twice the population increase of 8.4 percent. In 1954, direct deliveries of sugar to industrial users represented 46.4 percent of total sugar deliveries as compared with 41.9 percent in 1949. As considerable quantities of sugar used by the food processing industries are received from wholesalers and jobbers rather than directly from primary distributors, total industrial sugar usage actually is a larger percentage of sugar consumption than these data indicate.

Deliveries to all but one of the industrial sugar-using groups increased substantially during the period. The gains ranged from 13 to 41 percent. On the other hand, deliveries to the confectionery and related products industry declined 2.1 percent, but fluctuated widely from year to year (Figure 2, top section).

Table 1. -Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors to industrial users

Type of buyer and year	Geographic region					
	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West	Total
1,000 hundredweight						
Bakery, cereal and allied products						
1949	592	4,249	3,519	2,182	1,575	12,117
1950	589	4,104	3,991	2,406	1,634	12,724
1951	526	3,875	3,827	2,465	1,752	12,445
1952	586	3,998	4,551	2,606	1,876	13,617
1953	584	4,558	5,101	3,179	2,228	15,650
1954	573	4,690	5,465	2,912	2,331	15,971
Confectionery and related products						
1949	1,310	5,840	3,930	918	794	12,792
1950	1,472	6,424	4,605	1,050	826	14,377
1951	1,384	5,829	3,522	921	794	12,450
1952	1,475	5,929	3,659	1,070	800	12,933
1953	1,415	6,420	4,407	969	742	13,953
1954	1,412	5,769	3,271	1,072	889	12,413
Ice cream and dairy products						
1949	311	1,467	1,355	765	548	4,446
1950	308	1,468	1,833	813	652	5,074
1951	310	1,444	1,797	856	734	5,141
1952	335	1,448	1,969	967	822	5,541
1953	295	1,658	1,751	1,108	810	5,622
1954	315	1,612	1,843	1,302	809	5,881
Beverages						
1949	534	3,896	3,004	5,784	1,248	14,466
1950	526	3,848	2,911	6,478	1,354	15,117
1951	527	3,720	2,683	6,051	1,424	14,405
1952	629	4,067	2,672	6,579	1,418	15,365
1953	626	4,032	3,431	6,427	1,744	16,260
1954	560	4,084	3,388	6,867	1,463	16,362
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.						
1949	415	2,031	1,596	1,325	3,489	8,856
1950	491	2,425	2,092	1,839	4,162	11,009
1951	509	2,297	1,926	1,661	4,772	11,165
1952	456	2,115	2,101	1,767	4,518	10,957
1953	515	2,428	2,248	1,992	5,140	12,323
1954	496	2,609	2,451	2,032	4,886	12,474
Multiple and all other food uses						
1949	114	2,292	966	297	346	4,015
1950	146	2,921	1,226	373	327	4,993
1951	127	2,561	1,495	342	402	4,927
1952	183	2,873	1,233	350	591	5,230
1953	208	2,851	1,854	390	656	5,959
1954	174	2,488	1,710	312	672	5,356
Non-food products						
1949	29	190	109	405	6	739
1950	21	287	133	313	26	780
1951	16	279	73	424	1	793
1952	16	233	150	513	3	915
1953	15	298	104	497	3	917
1954	16	306	195	512	4	1,033
Total industrial						
1949	3,305	19,965	14,479	11,676	8,006	57,431
1950	3,553	21,477	16,791	13,272	8,981	64,074
1951	3,399	20,005	15,323	12,720	9,879	61,326
1952	3,680	20,663	16,335	13,852	10,028	64,558
1953	3,658	22,245	18,896	14,562	11,323	70,684
1954	3,546	21,558	18,323	15,009	11,054	69,490
Industrial deliveries as a percent of total deliveries						
1949	40.76	58.41	36.68	31.65	43.81	41.94
1950	40.66	57.62	36.98	33.61	45.58	42.55
1951	43.52	59.45	38.64	33.62	49.57	44.16
1952	44.75	59.65	38.49	34.75	47.69	44.16
1953	44.87	60.86	42.14	36.30	50.38	46.46
1954	44.23	61.40	42.35	36.56	49.56	46.40

DELIVERIES OF SUGAR BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS TO INDUSTRIAL USERS

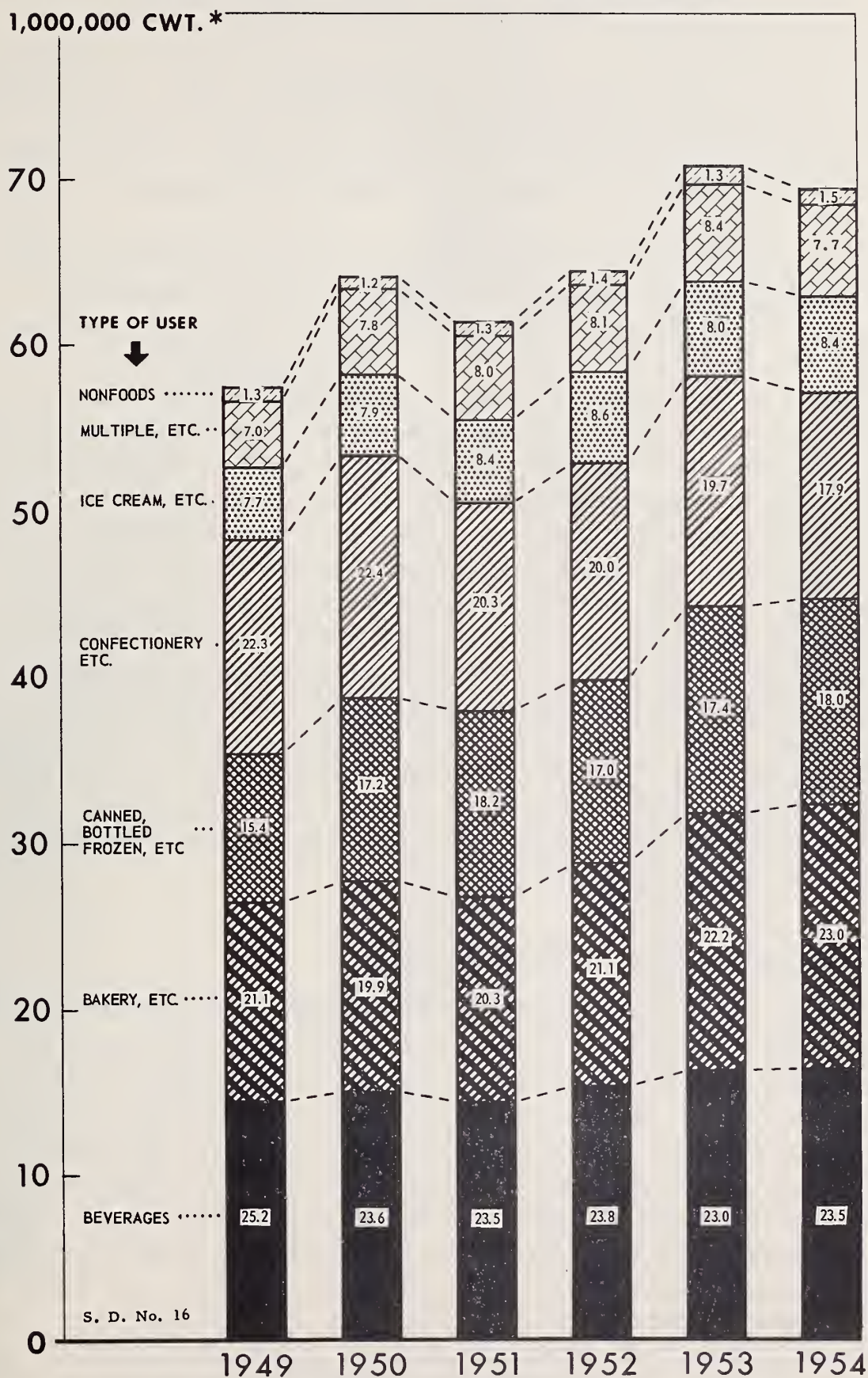


FIGURE 1

The beverage industry took the largest quantities of sugar in 1949 as well as in 1954 (Table 1). Ice cream and dairy products took the smallest quantities of the five specific industries included in Figure 2 in both years. Bakery and allied products, however, rose from third place in 1949 to second place in 1954. Similarly, canned, bottled, and frozen foods etc., rose from fourth place to third place. Confectionery and related products, on the other hand, dropped from second place in 1949 to fourth place in 1954.

If we observe deliveries in all six years during the 1949 to 1954 period, rather than comparing 1954 with 1949, we can derive trend lines for the several industries (Figure 2, lower section).

The trend of deliveries to food-processing industries collectively, as well as to most of the specific industries, was much greater than the rate of population growth. There were but two exceptions. The upward trend of sugar deliveries for use in beverages was roughly at the rate of population growth, while for sugar usage in confectionery there was no significant trend. Direct sugar deliveries to confectioners in 1954 were the smallest of the six-year period. This industry has neither curtailed its output nor has it substituted corn sweeteners for sugar. However, deliveries to the industry fluctuated more than those to others. It appears that confectioners stocked up heavily in 1950 and 1953, and depleted their inventories in 1951 and in 1954. If this is considered, one may well conclude that their sugar consumption trend remained fairly stable, even though the trend of their sugar receipts slopes downward slightly as shown in Figure 2, lower section.

Increased sugar receipts in all regions

Each of the geographic regions is becoming more industrialized in sugar usage. Industrial users in the Western region had the greatest proportionate increase in sugar receipts from 1949 to 1954 (38 percent). The increases in the Southern and North Central regions were 29 and 27 percent, respectively. The Middle Atlantic region, which has long been noted for industrial processing of sugar-containing foods, and the New England region registered increases of 8 and 7 percent, respectively, somewhat larger than their population growth. The national increase, it will be recalled, was 21 percent.

In all five regions, almost every industrial group took more sugar in 1954 than in 1949. The most notable exceptions appear to be the declines in North Central and Middle Atlantic confectioners' sugar receipts. These declines may be explained in part in terms

DELIVERIES OF SUGAR BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS TO INDUSTRIAL USERS

Indexes 1949-1954=100 For Each Industrial User

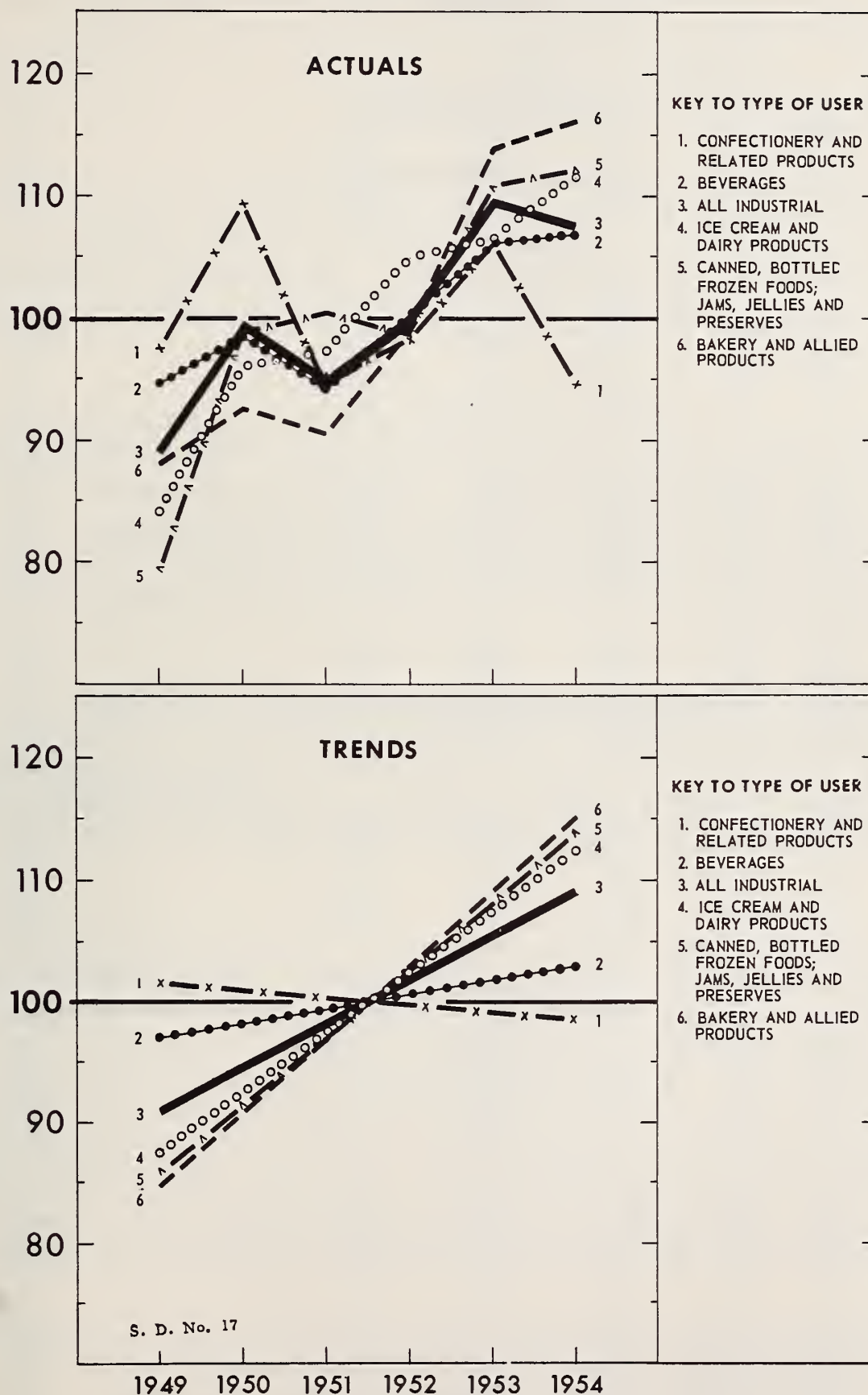


FIGURE 2

of inventory variations somewhat similar to the decline in confectioners' sugar receipts for the Nation as a whole. Sugar deliveries to and usage by the New England bakery and allied products industry declined slightly, however.

Regional differences in industry receipts

Almost one half of the direct deliveries to industrial users in the West went to canners and allied industries. Year-to-year fluctuations from the rising trend were relatively small. Canners and allied industries use much liquid sugar. That product is used from hand to mouth and inventory changes are unimportant as compared with dry sugar.

In the other four regions, direct sugar deliveries to canners and allied industries ranged from 10 to 15 percent of total direct deliveries to food processors (Table 2). The great importance of this outlet in the West and its more modest role elsewhere have the combined effect of making canners and allied industries the recipients of about one-sixth of all direct industrial deliveries for the Nation as a whole.

The beverage industry displays similar regional variation. It received almost one-half of the direct deliveries to industrial users in the South. The share of the beverage industry elsewhere ranged from 13 to 21 percent, and the share of that industry for the entire Nation was about one fourth or slightly less in most years.

Confectioners' direct sugar receipts are the largest percentage of all direct industrial receipts in New England. About 40 percent in that region compares with slightly less than 30 percent in the Middle Atlantic region, even though the latter is the largest confectionery center. In the North Central region, and also in the country as a whole, deliveries to confectioners were only 18 percent of all direct deliveries in 1954. In all other years, deliveries to confectioners in the North Central region and in the country as a whole were 20 percent or more of total industrial deliveries. Confectioners are relatively unimportant in the South and West.

Deliveries to the ice cream and dairy products industry are relatively more important in the North Central region than elsewhere. However, this industry is almost equally diffused throughout the country. The range of relative importance in all regions for all years is only from 6 to 12 percent.

Table 2 .- Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors to industrial users

Type of buyer and year	Geographic region					
	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West	Total
Bakery, cereal and allied products	Percent of total industrial					
1949	17.91	21.28	24.31	18.69	19.67	21.10
1950	16.58	19.11	23.77	18.13	18.19	19.86
1951	15.48	19.37	24.97	19.38	17.74	20.29
1952	15.93	19.35	27.86	18.81	18.71	21.09
1953	15.97	20.49	26.99	21.83	19.68	22.14
1954	16.16	21.75	29.83	19.40	21.09	22.98
Confectionery and related products						
1949	39.63	29.25	27.14	7.86	9.92	22.27
1950	41.43	29.91	27.42	7.91	9.20	22.44
1951	40.72	29.14	22.98	7.24	8.04	20.30
1952	40.08	28.69	22.40	7.72	7.98	20.04
1953	38.68	28.86	23.32	6.65	6.55	19.74
1954	39.82	26.76	17.85	7.14	8.04	17.86
Ice cream and dairy products						
1949	9.41	7.35	9.36	6.55	6.85	7.74
1950	8.67	6.83	10.92	6.12	7.26	7.92
1951	9.12	7.22	11.73	6.73	7.43	8.38
1952	9.10	7.01	12.05	6.98	8.20	8.58
1953	8.06	7.45	9.27	7.61	7.15	7.95
1954	8.88	7.48	10.06	8.68	7.32	8.46
Beverages						
1949	16.16	19.52	20.75	49.54	15.59	25.19
1950	14.80	17.92	17.34	48.81	15.08	23.59
1951	15.50	18.60	17.51	47.57	14.41	23.49
1952	17.09	19.68	16.36	47.50	14.14	23.80
1953	17.11	18.13	18.16	44.14	15.40	23.00
1954	15.79	18.95	18.49	45.75	13.23	23.55
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.						
1949	12.56	10.17	11.02	11.35	43.58	15.42
1950	13.82	11.29	12.46	13.86	46.34	17.18
1951	14.97	11.48	12.57	13.06	48.30	18.21
1952	12.39	10.24	12.86	12.76	45.05	16.97
1953	14.08	10.91	11.90	13.68	45.39	17.44
1954	13.99	12.10	13.38	13.54	44.20	17.95
Multiple and all other food uses						
1949	3.45	11.48	6.67	2.54	4.32	6.99
1950	4.11	13.60	7.30	2.81	3.64	7.79
1951	3.74	12.80	9.76	2.69	4.07	8.04
1952	4.97	13.90	7.55	2.53	5.89	8.10
1953	5.69	12.82	9.81	2.68	5.80	8.43
1954	4.91	11.54	9.33	2.08	6.08	7.71
Non-food products						
1949	.88	.95	.75	3.47	.07	1.29
1950	.59	1.34	.79	2.36	.29	1.22
1951	.47	1.39	.48	3.33	.01	1.29
1952	.44	1.13	.92	3.70	.03	1.42
1953	.41	1.34	.55	3.41	.03	1.30
1954	.45	1.42	1.06	3.41	.04	1.49
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL						
1949	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1950	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1951	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1952	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1953	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1954	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Relatively little regional variation is also displayed in deliveries to the bakery and allied products industry. Here again the North Central region leads with from 24 to 30 percent of the region's deliveries going to that industry. In New England, on the other hand, the bakery and allied products industry takes only 15 to 18 percent of total direct deliveries. The other three regions and the national average range from 18 to 23 percent.

Industrial sugar usage is less pronounced in the South than elsewhere; that region has 30 percent of the population, but only 22 percent of sugar deliveries for industrial use. The situation is almost exactly reversed in the Middle Atlantic region which has 20 percent of the population and 31 percent of industrial sugar usage. In the other three regions, there is only minor difference between their proportionate part of total population and of sugar deliveries for industrial use, respectively.

"INVISIBLE" STOCKS AND MOVEMENT OF SUGAR 1953 and 1954

Table 3 shows the estimated inventories and movement of sugar, by industrial users, wholesalers, and retailers during 1953 and 1954. This survey is made annually by the Census Bureau for the Department of Agriculture. Publication of the data, which are obtained from a sample survey, was delayed pending the assembly and study of the changes in stocks held by groups of industrial users.

Total invisible sugar stocks were estimated at 376 thousand short tons, raw value, as of December 31, 1954, about 35 thousand tons less than stocks held a year earlier. These figures do not reflect sugar in the hands of beet processors, but sold and constructively delivered by them during the late months of 1953 and 1954. Nor are such quantities reflected in beet processors' year-end inventories shown in other Sugar Reports. These constructive deliveries amounted to about 125 thousand tons and 40 thousand tons, respectively, during the two years. When the change in constructively delivered sugar is considered, an additional decline of 85 thousand tons in all invisible stocks occurred.

Wholesalers and industrial users shared the inventory decline in stocks actually held by them approximately in proportion to the magnitude of their respective inventories, while retailers' inventories remained practically unchanged.

Table 3. -Retailers, wholesalers and industrial users:
Estimated sugar inventories and movement

Type of business	Inventory January 1	Receipts ^{1/} short tons, raw value	Deliveries or usage ^{2/} raw value	Inventory December 31
<u>Calendar year 1954</u>				
Retailers	94,646	3,027,088	3,028,383	93,351
Wholesalers	88,854	3,389,357	3,399,089	79,122
Industrial users	226,886	3,992,824	4,016,659	203,051
Total <u>1/</u>	410,386	<u>2/</u> 10,409,269	<u>2/</u> 10,444,131	375,524
<u>Calendar year 1953</u>				
Retailers	96,972	3,156,515	3,157,901	95,586
Wholesalers	71,699	3,194,518	3,177,095	89,122
Industrial users	185,074	3,981,793	3,940,297	226,570
Total <u>1/</u>	353,745	<u>2/</u> 10,332,826	<u>2/</u> 10,275,293	411,278

1/ Estimates of total inventories and receipts are subject to a probable error of less than 3 percent.

2/ Includes duplication since wholesalers deliver sugar to retailers and industrial users.

Note: These estimates of "invisible" supplies, receipts, and deliveries or usage of sugar for retailers, wholesalers, and industrial users do not include inventories of eating places, institutions, Government agencies, and miscellaneous users of sugar.

Source: Bureau of the Census

Table 4. -Stocks, receipts and usage of sugar by types of industrial users, 1954, estimates

Type of user	Inventory January 1	Receipts short tons, raw value	Usage	Inventory December 31
Bakery	41,199	1,174,775	1,179,811	36,163
Confectionery	47,526	814,329	817,004	44,851
Ice cream	12,963	353,457	355,766	10,654
Beverages	97,985	971,767	981,433	88,319
Canned foods	12,337	533,087	534,881	10,543
Multiple uses	8,998	111,100	114,013	6,085
Non food	5,411	33,705	32,611	6,505
Total	226,419	3,992,220	4,015,519	203,120

Source: Bureau of the Census

Industrial users' inventories declined by 10 percent. The breakdown of this group by type of user indicates also a 10 percent inventory decline for the beverage industry, the largest industrial sugar-using group. Inventories of most other groups declined between 6 and 18 percent. Two of the smallest groups, multiple uses and non-food uses, were outside this range. Inventories of the former declined by 32 percent; those of the latter increased by 20 percent. The totals in Table 4 differ insignificantly from the industrial user figures in Table 3.

Since wholesalers deliver sugar to retailers and to industrial users, the total receipts and total deliveries or usage figures in Table 3 contain duplications. Wholesalers' receipts and deliveries are not entirely duplications, however, since a substantial proportion of their receipts is delivered to eating places, Government agencies, and other institutions which are not separately reflected in the Census Bureau's survey.

The groupings of industrial users in this survey do not necessarily coincide with the similarly named groupings shown elsewhere in the reports of sugar deliveries by primary sugar distributors.

SUGAR ACT OF 1948 - ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

Date announced

Administrative action

No administrative actions from April 23
to May 24, 1955

STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUEHIGHLIGHTS

1. April deliveries of sugar for United States consumption, 602,000 short tons (preliminary), 104,000 tons smaller than the preceding month, but 30,000 tons larger than in April 1954. Deliveries for the United States consumption during January-April 1955, 2,446,000 tons, 11,000 tons smaller than during the same period of 1954. Beet processors and importers' total deliveries up 44,000 tons and 29,000 tons, respectively; refiners' deliveries down 70,000 tons, and mainland sugarcane mills down 12,000 tons.
2. Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors on April 30, 1955, 1,786,000 tons (preliminary), 5,000 tons larger than on March 31, 1955, and 218,000 tons larger than on April 30, 1954. Beet processors' stocks on April 30, 1955, 981,000 tons, 93,000 tons less than a month earlier and 167,000 tons larger than a year ago. Refiners' stocks 647,000 tons, up 25,000 tons from a year ago, and 105,000 from March 31, 1955. Importers' stocks 76,000 tons, up 8,000 tons from a year earlier, but down 9,000 tons from a month earlier.
3. Charges to quota during January-April 1955, 2,701,000 tons, 2.5 percent smaller than during same period of 1954. Decreases in charges to quotas were as follows: Cuba, 139,000 tons, 11.6 percent; Puerto Rico, 62,000 tons, 16.6 percent; and Hawaii, 22,000 tons, 25.3 percent. Increases in charges to quota were shown for the Republic of the Philippines, 47,000 tons, 16.4 percent; the domestic beet area, 30,000 tons, 6.0 percent; and "full-duty" countries, 14,000 tons, 50.7 percent.
4. Charges to quotas during the first 19 days of May 1955 totaled 429,000 short tons, raw value.
5. During the first quarter of 1954, the Southern and Western regions each took about 30 percent of total sugar deliveries, the Middle Atlantic region, 24 percent; the Western region about 11 percent; and the New England region about 5 percent. Of the beet sugar deliveries, 64 percent

went to the North Central region and 29 percent to the Western region; none went to New England, and only about 1 percent to the Middle Atlantic region. The Middle Atlantic and Southern regions each took about 43 percent of the deliveries by importers of direct-consumption sugar, the New England and the Western regions, about 4 percent each, and the North Central region, 6 percent. Deliveries of mainland sugarcane mills were about equally divided between the North Central and Southern regions. Cane sugar refiners' deliveries went to all States, with 35 percent to the Southern region, 30 percent to the Middle Atlantic, 21 percent to the North Central, and about 7 percent each to the New England and Western regions.

6. All of the identifiable industrial groups received more sugar in 1954 than in 1953, except confectionery and related products. The increases ranged from 1.2 percent to 4.6 percent, except beverages (\nearrow 0.6 percent), and non-food products (\nearrow 12.5 percent). Receipts by the confectionery and related products group dropped 11 percent. Deliveries to retail establishments increased by 3.9 percent, but decreased to wholesalers, jobbers, and dealers (-2.4 percent), to hotels, restaurants, and institutions (-7.2 percent), and to all other outlets, including Government agencies (-24.7 percent). In most instances the industrial sugar-using groups which showed increased receipts of sugar, also showed increased receipts of corn sirup, but decreased receipts of dextrose, and vice versa.

Table 5.-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii during January-March 1955 and 1954

	1955 (short tons, raw value)	1954 (short tons, raw value)
<u>Continental United States</u>		
Refiners' raw	209	377
Refiners' refined	1,295,676	1,399,206
Beet processors	396,810	350,114
Importers' direct-consumption	131,685	102,544
Mainland cane mills' direct-consumption	29,298	39,388
Total	1,853,678	1,891,629
Deliveries for export, livestock feed, etc.	10,294	6,209
For continental consumption *	1,843,384	1,885,420
<u>Puerto Rico</u>	14,819	25,788
<u>Hawaii</u>	9,092	10,808

* Includes deliveries for United States military forces at home and abroad.

Table 6.-Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, March 31, 1955 and 1954

	1955 (short tons, raw value)	1954 (short tons, raw value)
Refiners' raw	255,591	177,509
Refiners' refined	285,981	214,899
Beet processors	1,074,121	911,599
Importers' direct-consumption	84,710	54,050
Mainland cane mills	80,993	52,909
Total	1,781,396	1,410,966

Table 7.-Raw sugar: Refiners' stocks, receipts and meltings January-March, 1955 *

	(short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1955	249,840
Receipts	1,411,213
Meltings	1,405,253
Deliveries for direct consumption	209
Stocks, March 31, 1955	255,591
Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-15A from cane refiners.	
*For receipts by source of supply, see Table 11.	

Table 8. -Refined sugar; Refiners' and processors' stocks, production and deliveries, January-March 1955

	Cane sugar (short tons, raw value)	Beet sugar (short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1955	185,983	1,305,931
Production	1,395,674	165,000
Deliveries	1,295,676	396,810
Stocks, March 31, 1955	285,981	1,074,121

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-16A and SU-70 from cane sugar refiners and beet sugar processors, respectively.

Table 9. -Direct-consumption sugar: Importers' stocks, receipts and deliveries - January-March, 1955 *

	(short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1955	23,310
Receipts	193,085
Deliveries	131,685
Stocks, March 31, 1955	84,710

Sources: Compiled from reports on Form SU-15B from importers of direct-consumption sugar.

* For receipt by source of supply, see Table 11.

Table 10.-Mainland sugarcane mills' stocks, production and deliveries of sugar - January - March, 1955

	(short tons, raw value)
Stocks, January 1, 1955	163,122 ^{1/}
Production	83,641
Deliveries:	
For further processing	136,472
For direct consumption	29,298
Total	165,770
Stocks, March 31, 1955	80,993

Source: Compiled from reports submitted by mainland sugarcane processors and processor-refiners.

^{1/} Revised.

Table 11.-Refiners and importers: Receipts by source of supply
January - March, 1955

Source of Supply	Refiners (raw sugar) (short tons, raw value)	Importers (d.c.sugar)
Cuba	790,054	116,511
Hawaii	132,679	5,746
Mainland cane area	134,192	-
Philippines, Republic of	218,724	1,391
Puerto Rico	134,864	34,958
Virgin Islands	-	-
Other countries	78 ^{1/}	34,479
Not identifiable	622	-
Total	1,411,213	193,085
1/ Revised.		

Table 12.-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the
continental United States, April and January-April, 1955 and 1954

	1955	1/	1954	
	April	Jan.-April	April	Jan.-April
	(short tons, raw value)			
Refiners	420,944	1,716,829	387,153	1,786,736
Beet processors	126,516	523,326	128,662	478,776
Importers	53,651	185,336	53,640	156,184
Mainland sugarcane mills	4,223	33,521	6,572	45,960
Total	605,334	2,459,012	576,027	2,467,656
Deliveries for export, livestock feed, etc.	2,993	13,287	4,526	10,735
For continental consumption ^{2/}	602,341	2,445,725	571,501	2,456,921

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes deliveries for U. S. military forces at home and abroad.

Table 13.-Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the
continental United States, April 30, 1955 and April 30, 1954

	1955	1/	1954
	(short tons, raw value)		
Refiners' raw	353,682		327,013
Refiners' refined	293,489		294,806
Beet processors	981,496		814,349
Importers	75,953		68,116
Mainland sugarcane mills	81,000	^{2/}	63,417
Total	1,785,620		1,567,701

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Not available; estimated.

Table 14.- Status of 1955 sugar quotas as of April 30, 1955

Area	Quota	Credit for draw- back of duty	Charge to quota & offset to draw- back of duty 1/		Unfilled balance	
			Total	Direct consump- tion from offshore areas 2/	Total	Within dir- ect consump- tion limits for offshore areas
short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	1,800,000	-	522,971	-	1,277,029	-
Mainland cane	500,000	-	227,066	3/ -	272,934	-
Hawaii	1,052,000	-	197,429	6,522	854,571	23,094
Puerto Rico	1,080,000	-	314,663	50,403	765,337	75,630
Virgin Islands	12,000	-	2,016	-	9,984	-
Republic of the Philippines	977,000	0	331,943	1,713	645,057	58,207
Cuba	2,667,840	263	1,062,082	145,567	1,606,021	229,440
Other foreign countries (see below)	<u>111,160</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>42,553</u>	<u>37,794</u>	<u>68,731</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	8,200,000	387	2,700,723	241,999	5,499,664	386,371
Foreign countries other than Cuba and Republic of the Philippines						
Dominican Republic	27,605	72	13,137	8,378	14,540)
El Salvador	4,136	0	0	0	4,136)
Haiti	2,671	0	0	0	2,671)
Mexico	11,445	23	9,189	9,189	2,279)
Nicaragua	7,823	0	7,815	7,815	8)
Peru	51,922	29	6,854	6,854	45,097)
Unspecified countries (those without individual prorations)	<u>5,558</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,558</u>	<u>4/ 5,558</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5/)</u>
Total	111,160	124	42,553	37,794	68,731	

Liquid sugar 6/

wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content						
Cuba	7,970,558	-	6,834,829	-	1,135,729	-
Dominican Republic	830,894	-	4,127	-	826,767	-
British West Indies	300,000	-	0	-	300,000	-

1/ Charges to quota made upon marketing, entry or certification for entry.

2/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption: Cuba 6,185; Puerto Rico 45; Republic of the Philippines 79.

3/ April portion estimated same as April 1954.

4/ Belgium 227; China (Formosa) 1,112; Costa Rica 939; Denmark 1,112; Netherlands 1,112; Panama 1,046; Hong Kong 10; total 5,558. The above countries entered 10 tons each under Section 212 in addition to amounts shown. Also entered under Section 212 were 2 tons from Canada and 10 tons from each of the following: Columbia, Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom.

5/ Applications being held pending availability of quota comprise: Belgium 2; China (Formosa) 1,259; Colombia 2,584; Costa Rica 1,216; Denmark 42; Hong Kong 45; Netherlands 935; total 6,083.

6/ 9,600 gallons entered by United Kingdom under Sec. 212.

Table 15.-- Comparison of charges to quota and offsets to drawback of duty 1/
January - April 1955 and 1954

(Short tons, raw value and percentage)

Area	1955	1954	Increases		Decreases	
	Tons	Tons	1954 to 1955	Percent	1954 to 1955	Percent
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent
Domestic beet	522,971	493,321	29,650	6.0	-	-
Mainland cane	227,066 ^{2/}	162,086 ^{3/}	64,980	40.1	-	-
Hawaii	197,429	219,528	-	-	22,099	25.3
Puerto Rico	314,663	377,229	-	-	62,566	16.6
Virgin Islands	2,016	2,255	-	-	239	10.6
Republic of the Philippines	331,943	285,128	46,815	16.4	-	-
Cuba	1,062,082	1,201,428	-	-	139,346	11.6
Other foreign countries (see below)	42,553	28,246	14,307	50.7	-	-
Total	2,700,723	2,769,221	-	-	68,498	2.5
Foreign countries other than Cuba and Republic of the Philippines						
Dominican Republic	13,137	6,504	6,633	-	-	-
El Salvador	0	0	-	-	-	-
Haiti	0	2,457	-	-	2,457	-
Mexico	9,189	6,872	2,317	-	-	-
Nicaragua	7,815	3,719	4,096	-	-	-
Peru	6,854	3,130	3,724	-	-	-
Unspecified countries (those without individual prorations)	5,558	5,564	-	-	6	-
Total	42,553	28,246	14,307	50.7	-	-

Liquid sugar

wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content

Cuba	6,834,829	4,141,346	2,693,483	65.0	-	-
Dominican Republic	4,127	0	4,127	-	-	-
British West Indies	0	0	-	-	-	-

1/ Charges to quota made upon marketing, entry, or certification for entry.2/ Revised.3/ April 1955 estimated same as April 1954.

Table 16.-Status of 1955 sugar quotas as of May 19, 1955

Area	Quota	Credit for draw- back of duty	Total	Charge to quota & offsets to draw- back of duty 1/	Total	Unfilled balance
				Direct consump- tion from offshore areas 2/		Within dir- ect consump- tion limits for offshore areas
short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	1,800,000	-	588,968	-	1,211,032	-
Mainland cane	500,000	-	237,066 3/	-	262,934	-
Hawaii	1,052,000	-	245,044	8,189	806,956	21,427
Puerto Rico	1,080,000	-	421,480	60,433	658,520	65,600
Virgin Islands	12,000	-	1,988	-	10,012	-
Republic of the Philippines	977,000	0	375,410	1,725	601,590	58,195
Cuba	2,667,840	1,116	1,215,642	178,597	1,453,314	196,410
Other foreign countries (see below)	<u>111,160</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>44,809</u>	<u>37,794</u>	<u>66,500</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	8,200,000	1,265	3,130,407	286,738	5,070,858	341,632
Foreign countries other than Cuba and Republic of the Philippines						
Dominican Republic	27,605	72	13,137	8,378	14,540)
El Salvador	4,136	0	0	0	4,136)
Haiti	2,671	0	0	0	2,671)
Mexico	11,445	4*	11,445	9,189	4) 0
Nicaragua	7,823	0	7,815	7,815	8)
Peru	51,922	73	6,854	6,854	45,141)
Unspecified countries (those without individual prorations)	<u>5,558</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,558 4/</u>	<u>5,558</u>	<u>0 5/</u>)
Total	111,160	149	44,809	37,794	66,500	

Liquid sugar 6/

Wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content				
Cuba	7,970,558	-	7,409,916	- 567,642
Dominican Republic	830,894	-	4,127	- 826,767
British West Indies	300,000	-	0	- 300,000

* Revised

1/ Charges to quota made upon marketing, entry or certification for entry.

2/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption: Cuba, 6,226; Puerto Rico, 58; Republic of the Philippines, 91.

3/ Partly estimated.

4/ Belgium, 229; China (Formosa), 1109; Costa Rica, 939; Denmark, 1112; Netherlands, 1112; Panama, 1046; Hong Kong, 11; total 5558. The above countries entered 10 tons each under Section 212 in addition to amounts shown. Also entered under Section 212 were 2 tons from Canada; 9 tons from Colombia and 10 tons from each of the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom. 5/ Applications being held pending availability of quota comprise; China (Formosa), 1259; Colombia, 2584; Costa Rica, 1216; Denmark, 42; Hong Kong, 44; Netherlands, 935; total 6080.

6/ 9600 gallons entered by United Kingdom under Section 212.

Table 17.- Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors by states, March 1955

State	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct-consump- tion sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
100-pound bags, refined equivalent					
New England					
Connecticut	98,029		4,060		102,089
Maine	55,294		150		55,444
Massachusetts	430,894		14,206		445,100
New Hampshire	26,934		500		27,434
Rhode Island	50,468		1,620		52,088
Vermont	16,178		9,000		25,178
Total	677,797		29,536		707,333
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey	543,716		28,720		572,436
New York	1,281,493	27,293	245,386		1,554,172
Pennsylvania	770,833	787	237,902		1,009,522
Total	2,596,042	28,080	512,008		3,136,130
North Central					
Illinois	456,437	890,453		42,914	1,389,804
Indiana	256,540	86,867	7,600		351,007
Iowa	75,270	130,686			205,956
Kansas	35,779	69,081			104,860
Michigan	184,590	211,094	47,621	3,200	446,505
Minnesota	36,746	205,689			242,435
Missouri	211,672	99,246	2,400	1,655	314,973
Nebraska	17,946	123,354			141,300
North Dakota	3,849	41,117			44,966
Ohio	499,652	41,828	36,080	201	577,761
South Dakota	3,200	43,505			46,705
Wisconsin	103,473	124,823			228,296
Total	1,885,154	2,067,743	93,701	47,970	4,094,568
Southern					
Alabama	206,796			1,202	207,998
Arkansas	86,056	8,399			94,455
Delaware	12,230				12,230
Dis. of Columbia	39,587		4,100		43,687
Florida	99,533		179,596	10,239	289,368
Georgia	366,100		36,374		402,474
Kentucky	187,629	6,000	10,978		204,607
Louisiana	309,679			3,091	312,770
Maryland	269,182		29,632		298,814
Mississippi	149,288			350	149,638
North Carolina	210,224		114,573		324,797
Oklahoma	77,462	38,249			115,711
South Carolina	118,579		11,208		129,787
Tennessee	253,539		2,177		255,716
Texas	431,095	98,970	22,439	215	552,719
Virginia	150,086		80,048		230,134
West Virginia	73,762	1,196	10,878		85,836
Total	3,040,827	152,814	502,003	15,097	3,710,741
Western					
Arizona	21,818	16,944			38,762
California	479,503	533,791	7,092		1,020,386
Colorado	9,273	82,874	48		92,195
Idaho	3,204	17,925			21,129
Montana	1,996	24,986			26,982
Nevada	4,872	2,479			7,351
New Mexico	6,386	13,231			19,617
Oregon	30,819	47,265	22,941		101,025
Utah	5,220	35,237			40,457
Washington	34,372	102,389	22,956		159,717
Wyoming	686	9,303			9,989
Total	598,149	886,424	53,037		1,537,610
GRAND TOTAL	8,797,969	3,135,061	1,190,285	63,067	13,186,382

Table 18.-Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors by states, first quarter 1955

State	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct-consump- tion sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
<hr/>					
New England	100-pound bags, refined equivalent				
Connecticut	270,024		13,965		283,989
Maine	146,069		1,111		147,180
Massachusetts	1,137,504		50,324		1,187,828
New Hampshire	69,193		1,000		70,193
Rhode Island	143,282		1,840		145,122
Vermont	45,266		26,000		71,266
Total	1,811,338		94,240		1,905,578
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey	1,487,616		44,952		1,532,568
New York	3,552,719	90,905	539,864		4,183,488
Pennsylvania	2,120,841	2,987	460,875	26	2,584,729
Total	7,161,176	93,892	1,045,691	26	8,300,785
North Central					
Illinois	1,133,475	1,988,003		200,889	3,322,367
Indiana	721,158	196,076	11,100	15,196	943,530
Iowa	180,075	296,030		1,600	477,705
Kansas	98,937	163,359		6,610	268,906
Michigan	509,041	613,500	70,473	4,800	1,197,814
Minnesota	92,927	402,733			495,660
Missouri	538,510	281,339	3,200	11,767	834,816
Nebraska	50,595	271,118		1,800	323,513
North Dakota	8,292	81,839			90,131
Ohio	1,404,036	108,215	63,383	16,818	1,592,452
South Dakota	8,159	88,646			96,805
Wisconsin	272,706	272,497		19,370	564,573
Total	5,017,911	4,763,355	148,156	278,850	10,208,272
Southern					
Alabama	491,165			14,524	505,689
Arkansas	221,606	21,399		6,387	249,392
Delaware	33,320		400		33,720
Dis. of Columbia	116,697		8,650		125,347
Florida	288,553		447,132	100,885	836,570
Georgia	1,063,030		76,166	54	1,139,250
Kentucky	526,318	11,000	15,453	10,183	562,954
Louisiana	807,867			42,516	850,383
Maryland	715,493		67,940		783,433
Mississippi	358,610			10,352	368,962
North Carolina	633,534		213,144	1	846,679
Oklahoma	217,574	92,180		3,265	313,019
South Carolina	357,804		18,615		376,419
Tennessee	683,961		4,014	3,563	691,538
Texas	1,260,536	252,884	22,562	80,573	1,616,555
Virginia	443,504		164,232	1	607,737
West Virginia	199,798	1,836	19,704		221,338
Total	8,419,370	379,299	1,058,012	272,304	10,128,985
Western					
Arizona	65,325	42,079			107,404
California	1,272,359	1,251,033	16,589	1,800	2,541,781
Colorado	24,240	190,898	96	1,400	216,634
Idaho	9,497	52,841			62,338
Montana	5,212	66,321			71,533
Nevada	14,586	6,613			21,199
New Mexico	22,261	36,892			59,153
Oregon	94,372	120,827	38,882		254,081
Utah	13,742	106,060			119,802
Washington	108,596	274,212	48,794		431,602
Wyoming	3,285	25,369			28,654
Total	1,633,475	2,173,145	104,361	3,200	3,914,181
GRAND TOTAL	24,043,270	7,409,691	2,450,460	554,380	34,457,801

Table 19.- Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer and by type of sugar, fourth quarter 1954 1/

UNITED STATES

Product or business of buyer	Beet	Cane	Imported D. C.	Liquid <u>2/</u>	Total Sugar
	100-pound bag refined				
Bakery, cereal and allied products	1,676,730	2,223,413	67,533	251,610	4,219,286
Confectionery and related products	825,204	1,674,426	129,196	582,108	3,210,934
Ice cream and dairy products	250,943	452,183	18,875	440,917	1,162,918
Beverages	668,536	1,716,199	139,204	962,243	3,486,182
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies and preserves	599,109	847,740	328,333	750,280	2,525,462
Multiple and all other food uses	252,940	758,308	27,343	325,235	1,363,826
Non-food products	745	189,492	4,492	33,695	228,424
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	19,995	124,383	2,050	4,112	150,540
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	3,000,594	9,578,371	443,936	25,238	13,048,139
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	821,559	4,866,735	64,826	16,380	5,769,500
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	151,490	431,809	3,372	-	586,671
TOTAL DELIVERIES	8,267,845	22,863,059	1,229,160	3,391,818	35,751,882
Deliveries in con- sumer-size pack- ages (less than 100 lbs.)	1,783,849	10,684,605	478,241	-	12,946,695

1/ Represents approximately 99 percent of deliveries by primary distributors in continental United States.

2/ Refined equivalent.

Source: Reports of primary distributors of sugar to Sugar Division, CSS.

Table 20.- Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer, fourth quarter 1954 and percentage change from fourth quarter 1953

Product or business of buyer	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West
Bakery, cereal and allied products	4,219,286	139,963	1,107,065	1,506,875	730,204	735,179
Confectionery and related products	3,210,934	365,494	1,260,772	885,471	331,767	367,430
Ice cream & dairy products	1,162,918	60,052	332,359	375,003	206,497	189,007
Beverages	3,486,182	114,017	803,782	793,973	1,332,562	441,848
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	2,525,462	142,091	668,558	479,174	558,180	677,459
Multiple and all other food uses	1,363,826	37,479	641,729	423,776	77,532	183,310
Non-food products	228,424	5,154	74,922	90,568	55,307	2,473
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	150,540	22,175	72,266	19,592	15,961	20,546
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	13,048,139	666,966	1,868,609	4,383,490	4,098,685	2,030,389
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	5,769,500	413,065	1,273,368	1,513,592	1,550,855	1,018,620
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	586,671	17,591	126,550	60,448	175,900	208,182
TOTAL DELIVERIES	35,751,882	1,984,047	8,229,980	10,531,962	9,131,450	5,874,443
Bakery, cereal and allied products	+11.0	+2.7	-2.8	+23.0	+7.3	+18.3
Confectionery and related products	-21.1	-7.5	-18.7	-46.6	+28.0	+78.9
Ice cream & dairy products	+7.9	+7.5	+0.6	+5.9	+11.9	+23.8
Beverages	-5.9	+4.1	-6.7	-4.1	-1.0	-21.4
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	+4.0	-21.1	+20.7	+8.0	+8.4	-7.8
Multiple and all other food uses	-8.9	+37.1	-10.1	-18.6	-13.5	+25.4
Non-food products	+30.2	+29.3	-6.1	+193.5	-8.8	+1215.4
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	+3.9	+11.5	-8.6	+33.3	+7.2	+26.3
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	+2.7	+0.6	+4.6	-6.9	+4.3	+25.9
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	+10.1	+1.2	-1.0	+3.8	+7.9	+56.1
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	-8.0	+9.5	-18.2	+2.0	+12.4	-17.7
TOTAL	-0.8	-1.6	-3.6	-6.8	+5.3	+18.5

Table 21.-Deliveries of cane and beet sugar by primary distributors in consumer size packages (less than 100 lbs.) fourth quarter 1954

Area	Cane sugar	Beet sugar	Total
	(hundredweight refined)		
United States	11,573,478	2,052,146	13,625,624
New England	794,725		794,725
Middle Atlantic	2,372,334		2,372,334
North Central and West, combined*	4,223,380	1,999,148	6,222,528
South	4,183,039	52,998	4,236,037

*Combined to avoid disclosure of individual company data. Total distribution in consumer size packages in these areas: North Central 3,829,893; West 2,392,635.

Source: Reports of primary distributors of sugar to the Sugar Division, CSS.

Table 22.-Corn sirup (unmixed) sales by type of product or business of buyer, fourth quarter 1954

UNITED STATES		
Product or business of buyer	Fourth quarter 1954	Change from 4th quarter 1953
	(cwt.)	(percent)
Bakery and allied products, cereal and cereal products	333,203	✓ 0.8
Confectionery and related products	1,928,667	- 2.2
Ice cream and dairy products	136,115	✓ 33.3
Brewery and brewery supply houses	72,541	✓ 2.6
Soft drinks	3,663	✓ 5.9
Total beverages	76,204	✓ 2.8
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	369,960	✓ 18.1
Blended sirups	857,379	✓ 3.8
Miscellaneous food products	173,470	✓ 12.2
Total multiple and all other products	1,030,849	✓ 5.1
Non-food products	126,305	✓ 3.4
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	25,140	- 28.6
TOTAL DOMESTIC SALES	4,026,443	✓ 2.5
TOTAL DOMESTIC SALES, DRY BASIS*	3,233,235	✓ 2.5

*Based on 43° sirup with average solids content of 80.3 percent.

Source: Corn refiners' reports to Price Waterhouse.

Table 23.- Dextrose sales, by type of product or business of buyer, fourth quarter 1954 and percentage change from fourth quarter 1953

Product or business of buyer	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West
100-pound bag equivalent						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	818,163	32,599	166,684	312,191	205,229	101,460
Confectionery and related products	83,958	3,184	44,755	28,101	5,439	2,479
Ice cream and dairy products	40,470	1,231	7,532	13,382	13,771	4,554
Beverages	113,754	5,135	29,700	45,569	13,299	20,051
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	171,239	1,317	26,520	20,986	55,991	66,425
Multiple and all other food uses	127,988	7,291	31,036	62,255	18,648	8,758
Non-food products	145,334	9,111	36,498	40,691	57,207	1,827
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	34,385	1,690	2,713	16,209	8,143	5,630
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	29,097	1,401	5,036	15,862	3,627	3,171
TOTAL SALES	1,564,388	62,959	350,474	555,246	381,354	214,355
Percentage change from fourth quarter 1953						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	-12.1	- 4.1	- 6.0	-19.1	-10.8	- 1.3
Confectionery and related products	-11.7	+109.7	+ 8.3	-36.5	+44.3	-40.7
Ice cream and dairy products	+ 5.2	+33.7	- 1.5	+ 8.2	+ 9.1	- 7.1
Beverages	- 7.6	-24.8	- 7.0	+ 3.1	+ 0.7	-25.8
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	- 7.0	+ 1.6	+20.4	- 2.3	- 3.5	-18.3
Multiple and all other food uses	- 2.3	+89.2	+ 8.3	-10.4	+10.6	-28.2
Non-food products	- 1.9	-35.3	-13.3	+40.0	- 6.4	+ 3.6
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	-31.1	-11.8	-25.1	-29.6	-12.4	-53.3
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	- 3.6	+105.4	- 1.9	-21.2	+58.5	+61.8
TOTAL	- 9.6	- 3.3	- 2.6	-14.6	- 6.4	-13.6

Table 24.- Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer and by type of sugar, calendar year, 1954 ^{1/}

UNITED STATES

Product or business of buyer	Beet	Cane	Imported D. C.	Liquid ^{2/}	Total sugar
	100-pound bag refined				
Bakery, cereal and allied products	5,779,619	8,327,752	858,929	1,005,267	15,971,567
Confectionery and related products	2,707,503	5,776,079	1,619,869	2,309,447	12,412,898
Ice cream and dairy products	1,225,381	2,234,002	278,938	2,144,354	5,882,675
Beverages	1,922,071	7,331,023	1,766,264	5,342,634	16,361,992
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies and preserves	3,794,476	3,394,530	1,496,130	3,789,246	12,474,382
Multiple and all other food uses	875,376	2,765,864	116,453	1,597,998	5,355,691
Non-food products	10,067	556,549	348,065	117,854	1,032,535
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	60,202	429,319	23,143	20,752	533,416
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	10,861,006	41,098,549	2,786,405	98,179	54,844,139
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	3,504,430	19,072,235	200,111	56,048	22,832,824
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	<u>619,762</u>	<u>1,385,391</u>	<u>31,265</u>	<u>10,152</u>	<u>2,046,570</u>
TOTAL DELIVERIES	31,359,893	92,371,293	9,525,572	16,491,931	149,748,689
Deliveries in con- sumer-size pack- ages (less than 100 lbs.)	8,318,302	45,686,534	879,041	-	54,883,877

^{1/} Represents approximately 98 percent of deliveries by primary distributors in continental United States.

^{2/} Refined equivalent.

Source: Reports of primary distributors of sugar to Sugar Division, CSS.

Table 25.- Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer, calendar year 1954 and percentage change from calendar year 1953

Product or business of buyer	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West
Bakery, cereal and allied products	15,971,567	573,154	4,689,888	5,464,774	2,912,381	2,331,370
Confectionery and related products	12,412,898	1,411,817	5,769,488	3,270,602	1,072,043	888,948
Ice cream & dairy products	5,882,675	314,928	1,612,441	1,843,407	1,302,437	809,462
Beverages	16,361,992	560,255	4,083,922	3,387,835	6,866,501	1,463,479
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	12,474,382	496,120	2,608,609	2,451,456	2,032,297	4,885,900
Multiple and all other food uses	5,355,691	173,995	2,488,296	1,009,964	311,580	671,856
Non-food products	1,032,535	15,713	306,249	194,549	511,953	4,071
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	533,416	83,716	260,343	61,197	64,596	63,564
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	54,844,139	2,719,296	7,788,832	18,409,341	18,961,333	6,965,337
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	22,832,824	1,611,625	5,134,438	6,201,215	6,436,498	3,449,048
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	2,046,570	56,174	367,489	273,542	578,410	770,955
TOTAL DELIVERIES	149,748,689	8,016,793	35,109,995	43,267,882	41,050,029	22,303,990
Bakery, cereal and allied products	✓ 2.0	- 1.9	✓ 2.8	✓ 7.1	- 8.4	✓ 4.6
Confectionery and related products	-11.0	- 0.2	-10.1	-25.8	✓10.6	✓19.8
Ice cream & dairy products	✓ 4.6	✓ 6.8	- 2.8	✓ 5.3	✓17.6	- 0.1
Beverages	✓ 0.6	-10.6	✓ 1.3	- 1.3	✓ 6.8	-16.1
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	✓ 1.2	- 3.7	✓ 7.4	✓ 9.1	✓ 2.0	- 4.9
Multiple and all other food uses	-10.1	-16.3	-12.7	- 7.8	-20.1	✓ 2.4
Non-food products	✓12.5	✓ 3.4	✓ 2.7	✓86.2	✓ 3.1	✓18.6
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	- 7.2	- 0.5	-18.5	✓ 9.3	✓ 1.1	✓24.7
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	- 2.4	- 0.9	- 4.6	- 5.7	✓ 1.2	- 0.7
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	✓ 3.9	✓ 0.2	- 2.1	✓ 0.8	✓ 5.3	✓20.4
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	-24.7	- 1.8	-36.6	✓26.9	-10.4	-36.8
TOTAL	- 1.6	- 1.7	- 3.9	- 3.5	✓ 2.3	- 0.8

Table 26.-Deliveries of cane and beet sugar by primary distributors in consumer size packages (less than 100 lbs.) calendar year 1954

Area	Cane sugar	Beet sugar	Total
	(hundredweight refined)		
United States	45,565,575	8,318,302	54,883,877
New England	3,122,768		3,122,768
Middle Atlantic	9,835,508		9,835,508
North Central and West, combined*	16,175,650	8,103,561	24,279,211
South	17,431,649	214,741	17,646,390

*Combined to avoid disclosure of individual company data. Total distribution in consumer size packages in these areas: North Central, 16,089,516; West, 8,189,695

Source: Reports of primary distributors of sugar to the Sugar Division, CSS.

Table 27.-Corn sirup (unmixed) sales by type of product or business of buyer, calendar year 1954

UNITED STATES		
Product or business of buyer	1954 (cwt.)	Change from 1953 (percent)
Bakery and allied products, cereal and cereal products	1,246,247	/ 0.3
Confectionery and related products	7,108,160	- 2.6
Ice cream and dairy products	604,200	/ 19.8
Brewery and brewery supply houses	318,077	/ 0.5
Soft drinks	19,286	-15.1
Total beverages	337,363	- 0.6
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	1,682,982	/ 14.5
Blended sirups	3,007,828	/ 0.4
Miscellaneous food products	646,917	/ 12.3
Total multiple and all other products	3,654,745	-/ 2.3
Non-food products	463,315	- 7.5
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	93,162	- 28.8
TOTAL DOMESTIC SALES	15,190,174	-/ 0.9
TOTAL DOMESTIC SALES, DRY BASIS*	12,197,710	

*Based on 43° sirup with average solids content of 80.3 percent.

Source: Corn refiners' reports to Price Waterhouse.

Table 28.- Dextrose sales, by type of product or business of buyer, calendar year 1954 and percentage change from calendar year 1953

Product or business of buyer	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West
100-pound bag equivalent						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	3,601,294	135,781	719,451	1,485,124	860,490	400,448
Confectionery and related products	418,875	11,749	176,097	197,744	24,673	8,612
Ice cream and dairy products	250,651	8,134	50,476	84,696	79,977	27,368
Beverages	491,822	28,614	114,455	200,281	62,935	85,537
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	527,037	7,012	89,460	79,833	148,647	202,085
Multiple and all other food uses	555,683	28,721	148,619	262,434	77,156	38,753
Non-food products	577,847	44,749	161,684	161,847	203,679	5,888
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	160,487	6,558	13,600	72,389	34,358	33,582
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	105,867	4,825	19,203	60,557	11,746	9,536
TOTAL SALES	6,689,563	276,143	1,493,045	2,604,905	1,503,661	811,809
Percentage change from calendar year 1953						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	- 5.9	- 9.0	- 0.8	- 6.0	- 9.7	- 4.7
Confectionery and related products	+ 3.2	+119.8	+ 2.5	+ 5.7	-16.0	-29.1
Ice cream and dairy products	- 7.5	+ 5.5	-11.5	- 0.1	- 9.9	-16.1
Beverages	- 9.8	-14.4	- 2.0	- 6.6	+ 0.5	-27.7
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	- 4.9	+69.8	+ 2.4	-11.0	+ 5.5	-12.9
Multiple and all other food uses	+13.4	+57.8	+31.9	+ 7.0	+15.0	-17.2
Non-food products	- 5.5	+ 1.9	+ 5.8	- 1.5	-16.4	-15.4
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	-28.6	- 9.6	-19.0	-30.6	-15.0	-39.9
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	-22.4	+40.3	-16.8	-33.5	- 1.1	+37.3
TOTAL	- 5.3	+ 1.3	+ 2.0	- 5.6	- 8.2	-12.9

Table 29.--Revised deliveries of cane and beet sugar by primary distributors in consumer size packages (less than 100 pounds), for first three quarters of 1954 are shown below

<u>Area</u>	<u>Cane Sugar</u>	<u>Beet Sugar</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>First Quarter 1954</u>			
(Unrevised data appeared in Tables 17 and 19, Sugar Reports 29, September 1954)			
United States	10,413,319	1,724,514	12,137,833
New England	843,434		843,434
Middle Atlantic	2,406,265		2,406,265
North Central and West, combined*	3,287,465	1,681,276	4,968,741
South	3,876,155	43,238	3,919,393

* Combined to avoid disclosure of individual company data. Total distribution in consumer size packages in these areas: North Central, 3,397,858; West, 1,570,883.

<u>Second Quarter 1954</u>			
(Unrevised data appeared in Tables 36 and 38, Sugar Reports 30, October 1954)			
United States	10,754,524	2,100,399	12,854,923
New England	637,690		637,690
Middle Atlantic	2,069,750		2,069,750
North Central and West, combined*	3,947,019	2,045,520	5,992,539
South	4,100,065	54,879	4,154,944

* Combined to avoid disclosure of individual company data. Total distribution in consumer size packages in these areas: North Central, 4,088,194; West, 1,904,345

<u>Third Quarter 1954</u>			
(Unrevised data appeared in Tables 17 and 19 Sugar Reports 35, March 1955)			
United States	13,824,254	2,441,243	16,265,497
New England	846,919	2,441,243	846,919
Middle Atlantic	2,987,159		2,987,159
North Central and West, combined*	4,717,786	2,377,617	7,095,403
South	5,272,390	63,626	5,336,016

* Combined to avoid disclosure of individual company data. Total distribution in consumer size packages in these areas: North Central, 4,773,571; West, 2,321,832

Source: Reports of primary distributors of sugar to the Sugar Division, CSS.

